TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1879.

Booth's Theatre Bearing. Fifth A Theatre Heaville de Mine, Angol. Fally Theatre "Varioty, Grand Opera House - Poit and Virginia. Konter & Blat's Garden-Concert. Hadison Square Garden Conert.

New York Aquarism—H. M. S. Pinsfors,
Athle's Garden - Each attock.

Diymple Theatre - Mitt.

Park Theatre - Dundresry's Brother Sam. Sun Francisco Ministrela - Drondway and 19th et Standard Theatre—Navisas.
Theatre Consigue—Muligas Guard Chowder.
Laion Square Theatre—Ny Pariser.
Vallack's Theatre—Westfer's Bootl.

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WERELY (S pages), \$1 per year, postpaid.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN. issued to-marrow morning, must be handed in this evening before siz o'clack.

A Hard Pressure to Withstand. The bolt of Tammany is a very different thing from what it would be under ordinary circumstances. The more truth there is in Mr. KELLY's prediction that he will defeat Gov. Robinson the more grave his defection becomes.

All intelligent politicians throughout the country understand that the overthrow of the Democratic party at the coming election of Governor in this State probably means the success of the Republicans at the next election of President. The more this is thought about the plainer it appears.

The Democratic politicians in all parts of the country are extremely averse to suffering defeat in the next Presidential election. They cannot fail to see that Mr. KELLY is now helping them to just what they do not want. They hate to be whippedfor they are very, very tired of defeat-worse than they do to eat crow.

We entertain no feelings of bitterness to ward Mr. KELLY. We think he means to do his duty. But the great majority of Democrats may judge his disorganizing course less leniently. Before election there will naturally be a very powerful influence brought to bear on him to induce him to listen to reason.

Plenty of Parties.

Whether one can have too much of a good thing still remains among the disputed questions. If it be true that variety is the spice of political life, then we seem likely in this State to have condiments enough this fall to season a good square meal. We already have four candidates for Governor. and we shall certainly have one more. There is Robinson, the regular Democratic nominee, and JOHN KELLY, the Tammany candidate. We have CORNELL, the candidate of Mr. Conkling, and Lewis, the representative of the Greenbackers. Of course, the pertinacious Prohibitionists will cast a few thousand votes for their man, as usual.

There is nothing extraordinary in this Ever since the Liberty party ran James G. BIRNEY for President in 1849, and ALVAN STEWART for Governor of New York, we have never had less than three candidates for Governor at every election. As a gentrailingle the voters have had an oppor-one occasion the State was blessed with six nominees for Governor.

In all this long period none of the irregular candidates ever succeeded in getting elected; but on four occasions the course of the minor factions determined the contests. In 1844 the Liberty party, by supporting their outside nominees, gave the State to Polk for President, and to Silas WRIGHT for Governor, thereby defeating CLAY and MILLARD FILLMORE. In 1848 the Barnburners, by running Van Bu-REN for President and Gen. Dix for Governor, defeated Gen. Cass and Chancellor WALWORTH. In 1856 the opposition to the Republicans in this FILLMORE. The consequence was that FRE-MONT got the electoral votes, and JOHN A King was chosen Governor by a plurality. In the terrible emergency of 1860 the Democrats were divided between Douglas and BRECKINEIDGE, while the rest of the antagonists of the Republicans followed the BELL-EVERETT banner. The result was that a plurality of the voters gave the State to LINCOLN for President, and elected EDWIN

D. MORGAN Its Governor. At the last Presidential election we had four full tickets in this State-TILDEN, HAYES, Grandfather Cooper the Greenbacker, and GREEN CLAY SMITH the Prohibitionist. Yet TILDEN carried the State by an absolute majority. Four State tickets were in the field last fall, and though the Republicans seemed to carry theirs by nearly 40,000, they actually fell short of getting an absolute majority over

all opponents by about 40,000. Before anybody attempts to forecast resuits in New York he should study the fig-

Did the Russians Prompt the Afghan

Outbreak ? There are grounds for suspecting that the late revolt in Cabut was stimulated by Russia, and that nothing but accident deprived the Afghans of substantial support from Russian armies. When we consider the date of the Cabul massacre, and the circumstance that its chief perpetrators were the regiments from Herat, we cannot but note a strange coincidence in the despatch of Gen LAZAREFF's strong column less than three months ago toward western Afghanistan. Indeed, Sir HENRY RAWLINSON did not hesiate to express in the last number of the Nineteenth Century his conviction that the real aim of that expedition was a demonstration against Herat, concerted with the rivals of Yacus Khan. The facts indicate that nothing but the chance of LAZAREFF's death has saved England from collision, under the present awkward circumstances,

with her most dangerous enemy.

It is now known that, while the issue of the Berlin Congress was uncertain, KAUF-MANN's force was being rapidly thrown across the Oxus toward Herat, and that an auxiliary column had been despatched to strengthen the Afghan position at Cabul. By August, 1878, the latter expedition, under Gen. LOMAKIN, had reached the Akhal border, 250 miles from the Caspian, when the campaign was broken up by the signing of the Berlin treaty. The Russian advance was straightway stopped upon all sides, and STOLITOFF's mission had no other result than to commit the Ameer to a course which proved his ruin. KAUFMANN, however, did not abandon his purpose of exploring the Afghan frontier and of exerting a weighty political pressure in that quarter. Last autumn no less than three tentative expeditions were launched in this direction under one pretext or another The first,

was a failure; but the second, under Mr. SEVERTSOFF, followed the course of the Aksu River, regarded by most geographers as the true Upper Oxus, until he came within a few miles of the Afghan boundary. The third attempt to open relations with the border tribes was made by Col. MATVEYEF, who actually penetrated in September last to the capital of Badakshan. At the same time the Oxus was demonstrated by another Russian officer to be navigable by steamers as far as the confines of Badakshan-in other words, up to the verge of SHERE ALI'S dominions. Nor should we omit to note the remarkable survey concluded some months ago by Col. GRODEKOFF of a route from the Oxus to Herat, along a line which leads direct from the Russian headquarters at Samarcand. It is significant that this officer, on his return, was forthwith ordered to join the army under Gen. LAZAREFF, then

about to open the campaign directed in appearance against the Turcomans. Major-Gen. RAWLINSON has no doubt that the chastisement of the Akhal, and Tekeh Turcomans was a mere pretence, and that the veritable aim of the expedition was not Mery, but Herat. He affirms that such was the universal impression in LAZABEFF's army. The unusual strength of the expedition, being much greater than was thought requisite for the conquest of Khivs, undoubtedly fortifies this opinion. When the force set out on the 18th of June, 1879, it numbered 16,000 infantry, withdrawn from the Army of the Caucasus, 3,500 cavalry, and 500 artillerists, manning 36 field guns. This large body was accompanied by 15,000 camels and 6,000 draught horses, seemingly intended for conducting a wagon train across the Steppe. Such was the formidable array marshalled under a thorough soldier of prolonged experience in central Asian warfare. We should add that Persia, where Russian influence has of late been dominant, was understood to have agreed to furnish supplies from the frontier districts of Khorassan.

the 18th of last June, and but for unexpected casualties his expedition, following the route just surveyed by GRODEKOFF, might have debouched near Herat about two weeks ago-in other words, at the date of the Afghan uprising. That the Cabui outbreak was not a chance explosion, but had been preconcerted, is suggested by the fact that rumors of such a movement had for some time been brought to YACUB KHAN, who imparted them to the English Envoy. We must bear in mind that LAZAREFF's sudden death, and the consequent halt of his army, although it occurred at no great distance from the Afghan boundary, would be communicated to us by telegraph long before it could reach Cabul. In view of all these facts it is not improbable that the Heratee regiments, which seem to have engineered the mutiny, far from anticipating the collapse of the Russian expedition, were momentarily expecting the news of its approach to their native city at the date of the revolt.

As we have said, Gen. LAZAREFF set out on

Whether we are justified or not in ascribing England's present troubles to a Russian intrigue in which Gen. Lazareff's army was to play an active rôle, it is certain that this view of the latter's object was avowed by Sir HENRY RAWLINSON some weeks before the Cabul massacre. And it is noteworthy hat the St. Petersburg newspapers, accordng to the reports forwarded by cable, are now clamoring for the annexation of Herat as an offset to the impending British occupation of Candahar and Cabul. It may be reverses, is still available for a forward movement. In that case we may hear pres ently of its march to the Afghan border, or the pretext of observation, or of averting an excessive disturbance of the balance of power and prestige in central Asia.

Are Our Girls in Danger ?

The Watchman, a religious journal of Bos on, is alarmed at the freedom of movement allowed young women in the United States. seeing in it great danger to the morals and manners of our maidens. It contrasts the seclusion and watchful care of the French girls especially with the liberty enjoyed here, and gives the French system the State was divided between Buchanan and preference as the one the experience of an dder civilization has proved to be the safest and the happiest in its results. The French girl, as we all know, is trained apart from the male sex, with whom she has no social contact unless in the presence of her mother or her chaperon. She is educated in a convent away from men, and she leaves it at the dawning of womanhood to remain constantly under the eye of her mother until she is married. Public opinion, the traditions of the society in which she moves, her hopes of mating, all forbid her to have any intercourse with men except the mosformal, and that too, in the presence of her older female guardians. She cannot with safety free herself for a moment from the apron strings until she has become a wife and the mistress of a household.

Some such particular supervision of young women our Boston contemporary contends is now demanded by the condition of our own society. In neglecting to exercise it. American parents, we are told, imperit the moral welfare of their daughters, by exposing them to dangerous temptations, which may, at least, blunt the fine edge of

maidenly modesty. We have heard such talk as this before, and very often of late years. There has been a disposition in fashionable society to bring the services of the chaperon into greater use. This, of course, has been caused as much by a desire to ape foreign customs as by any feeling of the need of more closely watching girls. But young ladies with us are rarely more than nominally restricted; as to tending them as if they were fledglings, liable at any moment to tumble out of the nest or to try their inexperienced wings before the cruel hawks, that is something almost unknown here. Our girls make up the chief element of fashlonable society. It is for them and their pleasure, and in it they have the opportunity to exhibit the charms and exercise the wit that win them husbands. They are as ready to talk with a man properly introduced as with a woman, and are, perhaps, more ready in their speech with him. They do not look on the male creature as a strange and dangerous being, and in any conversational sparring with him a girl feels and is entirely able to take care of herself.

Herein is one of the great charms of our girls both to their own countrymen and to foreigners. They are not afraid to be the companions of men, and they associate with them as a matter of course, while to secure their society men have to be careful to avoid giving off-uce to the femining sense of propriety. There are rude, audacious, and fast girls, and there are fellows enough about to encourage them in speech and conjust which are unmaidenly and unladylike to a degree that opens them to a criticism that might shock their friends and themselves also, But taking them as a whole, omitting only a very small percentage, the daughters of our well-ordered families are as safe as if they aimed at the passes commanding Cashmir, | went about attended by a regiment of dis-

creet matrons, though they may only occasionally have a chaperon. They are spotless girls, and they make most exemplary matrons.

To adopt the French method of espionage would be to put notions into their heads which would prove more dangerous enemies to their maidenly security and natural modesty than any they encounter now. But it is foolish to talk about so totally changing our social customs. It can't be done, and so far as the attempt has been made to do it snobbery or a silly affectation of foreign ways have been at the bottom of it. Girls will continue to get their moral training in the family circle, and so long as domestic virtue and the influence of maternal precept and example continue to be pure as it is now they will need no further armor. When they reach such a pass that they must be watched like suspected thieves to keep them straight, they will have passed beyond the hope of salvation, and it will be hard to find watchers who can themselves be trusted. But parents can do this much, and the older and richer the country grows the more necessity there is for such prudence. They can take care to keep predatory fellows out of their houses and their daughters out of the society they frequent. Impudence to women, learned abroad, is commoner al ready than formerly, and young girls may require help to escape from it. A mother needn't dog the footsteps of her daughters but she can have a good deal to do in deter mining the company they shall keep withoutstirring up their opposition or driving them into deception. The credentials which may admit a man into fashionable drawing rooms everybody knows do not always indicate his fitness for the society of young wo men who have been properly reared. There are plenty of fellows girls should meet only

in a crowd, if anywhere. Our religious contemporary says the Boston Chief of Police declares that there are hundreds of girls belonging to respect able Boston families who have adopted ways of which they would blush to have their relatives know. There are some exceptionally bad things about the Puritan capital, if reports are true; but they can't be cured by any system of police esplonage. Fortunately, it seems to be a local trouble, and we join the Watchman in calling the attention of the moral and religious doctors of Boston to it.

Why Not Put Up the Right Sign ? Our esteemed contemporary, the Evening Express, announced vesterday that a trans parency six feet high and thirty feet long, bearing the words: "For Governor, John KELLY," was to be placed in front of Tam many Hall last evening.

Now, since it is transparent that this transparency means something other than It says, why not inscribe on it just what it does mean?-which is: "For Governor ALONZO B. CORNELL." The expense of a campaign and of print

ing tickets for Mr. Kelly is sheer waste, as there is no possibility of his election. Indeed, he himself proclaimed most emphatically at Syracuse that he had no expectation of being elected.

ROBINSON OF CORNELL will be Governor If you don't want to go for Romisson you might as well learn to syllable Connect at once, and be done with it, and drop the name of Mr. Kelly entirely.

The Syracuse Republicans have renom inated THOMAS G. ALVORD for the Assembly ship is long and black. He has led the Republicans of the lower House through the whole line of legislation that has been so much to their disgrace. For three successive years he prevented the reapportion ment of the State; and always has he shielded and favored by vote and influence the false pretences of corporations, the Canal Ring and the Salt Ring. Twelve years of ALVORD is enough.

The Lone Fisherman of Franklin County has disappeared as mysteriously as he came. For a brief hour he gave signs of political life, and in that time failed to persuade the St. Lawrence County delegation to abandon Convert He was seen presiding over Mr. Conkling's Convention, but after that body adjourned all traces of him were lost. It is certain that he didn't hurry out of the State with REUBEN E. FENTON, ff to Maine with ELLIS H. Rongury nor has be been seen in the backwoods of State Island with George William Curris. Possi bly he started for his Franklin County homacross lots through the Adirondacks. If so he may be expected in Malone about the day after

GRANT was rather notorious for his deadheading propensities, but he accepted the favors of railway managers as a matter of course, and never thought it worth while to open his mouth o thank them. It remained for Fraudules President Haves to make a speech thanking a raffrond for deadheading him. The Cincinnat Southern Railroad may congratulate itself on having got a cheap advertisement.

The Roman Catholic Bishop CHATARD of Indiana has been interviewed upon the subject of the financial troubles of Archbishop Pur-CELL. Bishop CHATARD says that the amount of indebtedness, so far as known, is somewhat over \$4,000,000. He is of opinion that not more than \$400,000 can be collected from the Cath lies of the United States, and he suggests that this sum should be applied, not to the payment of the creditors, but to saving the Church property, whenever it is offered at auction, the property being all the time in danger of being sold without the creditors receiving any practica

benefit. He addis:

"We don't want to throw our money into a swain where it will be lost entirely in paying off a small precision of the missediamons delits. We note their titlinesh in the Churimont disease; and we would be into this with the missed of that we are giving our mains lost puriose. These it there should be any money over all taking as the Church property and making it we true until be devoted to the payment of the short disease, while we want to the property and making it we true would be devoted to the payment of the short disease, wherever was realized from the set of the precision was all the property would go toward liquidation of the dobts.

Bishop CHATARD thinks that, in order to as sure the success of this plan, the funds col beted ought to be placed in the hands of Cardinal McCloskey, Archbishop Williams, an Vicar-General QUINN, the committee appointed In this city when the Bishops met at the consecration of the cathedral.

The scheme of starting the GRANT boom with a conster excursion to the Pacific coast, which should esport the ex-President across the continent, has been abandoned. Not that the schemers of Grantism propose to abando the boom, but because they feared that too much circus enthuslasm might react unfavorably upon their candidate.

The Roy. DE LA MATTE's opinion seems to be that BLAINE won his victory over Green backism through the use of greenbacks. This is sustained by much testimony. Defeat in Maine meant discouragement for Republicans all along the line, and this BLAINE, JOHN SHEE MAN, and the other candidates for President could not afford to permit, especially if the us I money would prevent it. They came down heavily; yet the opposition had barsly cash enough to defray the expenses of printing election tickets.

Sometimes a woman kills another on ac sount of jealousy, but it is soldom that bicker ing neighbors of the female sex go to the length of murder. An altercation between Estima SEINS and LANA VOUGLEON, at Hampstoad, on Saturday night, ended in Mrs. Vocatison firing five shots from a revolver at her adversary. Two of the shots took effect, and the womer will never quarrel again, for Estuan is dead. Parkings, and serving the file above. The trouble was about a cow which had tres-

passed upon Mrs. Vocetson's pasture lot, but the cow question seems only to have been a pretext for bringing a feud of long standing to

The attempts to make long-distance swimming matches popular in this country are not meeting with success. Boyron tried first, but the people refused to be humbugged by his performances, or to believe his stories of dangers by floods, ice, and sharks. To paddle about in a life preserver suit involved no especial skill, and as for floating down rivers in it, the voyage might as well be made on a log. When Capt. WEBB, who swims without any artificial aids, arrived here, some interest was manifested in him. His fest in swimming from Sandy Hook to Coney Island was a successful test of endurance, but beyond that he has accomplished nothing that our own swimmers have not repeatedly done. In the Newport match be gave out before the contest was half through. At Boston he was accused of going to the shore and running along the beach, while at Bath, on Sunday, he was beaten by a young man from Brooklyn who had no record as a swimmer, in a match which had every appearance of being a farce from peginning to end. WERR's reputation of being the best swimmer in the world is in dan-

Since it has been generally conceded that the fish which foundered Capt. Larsen's bark Columbia, in mid-ocean, by thumping a big hole in her port bow, must have been a whale, popular interest in the accident has palpably decreased. In truth, it was hardly more the strange disaster itself than the possibility of a new and dangerous sea monster being concerned in it, that excited attention-some mysterious, powerful submarine creature, it was hoped, hitherto unknown and unsuspected. Hence the opinion of one of the crew that a whale struck the vessel was at first scouted in favor of the more seductively indefinite statement of another that it was "a huge something with fins and tail." All the evidence, however, s in favor of the whale theory, and it is conceivable that a big whale, going at full speed. could stave in the planks of an old craft like the Columbia. Had the vessel been insured. some persons might possibly have found ground for suspecting a voluntary scuttling; but she is said not to be insured. Besides, Capt. Larsen, who is a white-haired mariner, with candid eyes, broken English, and an honest smile, has inspired general confidence in his veracity. It is said that this is the first case on record of a vessel actually sunk by a whale. Perhaps it should rather be called the first case of a sunken vessel whose crew escaped to tell the story. May not more than one vessel that has sailed and never been heard of have fatien a victim

To-day begins the seventh annual fall orize meeting of the National Rifle Association at Creedmoor. The nineteen set matches are pretty equally distributed during the five days of the meeting except that Saturday is kept ree for the Wimbledon Cup (1,000 yards) match, and for any others that may fail to be completed during the four days preceding. To-day the contests are at short and medium ranges, but are numerous and attractive. To-morrow, the interest will, with a single exception, be conland to the New York State troops. Thursday and Friday may properly be called the great lays of the meeting, as then come both the individual and team matches for the international, national, and inter-State military championships. On Friday also occurs the inter-State long range match. With good weather, this meeting should be enjoyable throughout, as well as important in its results.

The case of ABRAHAM STOOTHOFF, who appears to have died from injuries received by falling out of a window of the Second Precinct station house. Brooklyn, ought to be carefully and thoroughly investigated. STOOTHOFF said before death that he asked for lodgings at the dow and fell out, and, after being picked up, was left for several hours neglected in a cell, even a drink of water being denied to him. It s hardly probable that the dying man told a falsehood, and it is not unlikely that the case is one either of inexcusable carelessness or gross inhumanity, such as occasionally shock the ublic on this side of the East River.

While Democratic politicians are saying ant the negro exodus doesn't amount to anyhing, and Republican ones are representing it is of great magnitude, friends of the race, with HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET at their head, have made a call for the formation of a national as-sociation that shall collect information as to the colored man's condition in the South, and conserning places to which he can go in the event that migration seems desirable. This associaion has it within its power to do a great deal of good. There has been unquestionably a great deal of lying by both sides. Mr. Farm Douglass, who certainly is not an enemy to the race, advises colored men to remain where they ire. If they are better off in Mississippi than in Kansas, whatever this association can do to ward keeping them there is something more than a kindness.

Policeman Walsh of Jersey City, on Satorday night, saw John Flanagan running to escape a throng of pursuers. Walsh drewhis revolver, cocked it, and took it in his right hand. Then he uplifted his club in his left Waiting until FLANAGAN got within fifteen puces, Walsh advanced, with arms outstretched, looking, it would seem, more like a howling Zuin, with all his weapons, than eivilized policeman. FLANAGAN, according Walsh, struck his arm violently, whirting he policeman around so that the cocked re colver struck FLANAGAN's back and was disharged. FLANAGAN died yesterday from the It is said that FLANAGAN, who complained of pain in his back, did not discover that he had been shot until after he was taken to the police station. Then Walsh examined his revolver, and expressed amazement to find one of the chambers empty.

An Irlsh-American.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am n Irishman, and have lived in this greaterty for forty of September, and booked upon John Kelly as a ender whom every good Pemocrat should follow. As he representative of my country non, I must depet the atculations or many that Irish Democrats of the city of low York will you spainst the regular populations of Democratic party. I think the majority of Irish morals are Democrats first and Tammany sympabizers afterwards. In the name of all good frish Demo-rate, I must warn Tammany Hall not to go any further a their desire to rain the Democratic party of this State (John Kelly wishes to join the Republican party, let fully, as a good citizen cannot be a scrat and a Republican at the same time, and if he lows the advice of his well-wishers, let him retire from politics altogether.

Joun T. SHREEDAN, West Forty-second street.

The Two Machines.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In an ditorial in Sunday's Ses you say it is asserted that all the frishmen in this State will vote for John Kelly as fovernor. If Mr Kelly was the nonlines of the Demoratic narty, Irishmen would undoubtedly take plon-size in rasting their votes for him, but as the nomines of a large control of the property. clique of effechedders and office seekers whose axowed object is to elect the Republican candidate for Governor, to elect born citizens, who have all been insulted and traduced time and again by Republican politicians and Republican legislators, should work with all their enerry to detect the Republican machine candidate and bis ally the Tanimany machine candidate. Insuras, que of efficeholders and effice scekers whose avowed

Gumbleton's Successor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: In an ediial you quote the remark that all the frish will yote r John Kelly for Governor. Why should they? Is not n Kells making this whole neht against Gov Robin О. МеТномевои.

THE TAMMANY TICKET.

An Old Politician's Curtous and Interesting Views of it.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: THE Sun is anxious to obtain-information on the present political situation, and remembering the aid the spirits afforded the Hon. Manson Pierrepont, I went in quest of a Modern Sibyl

advertised as "most reliable." I found the Modern Sibyl in a cave of prophcey in Sixth avenue, and informing the weird damsel that I desired with her aid to consult the great departed. I was informed that for two dollars I might receive a remarkable amount of first-class information, and that for another half dollar I would be presented with a correct likeness of the object of my affections. Being a married man, I prudently declined this latter handsome offer, and said that for the present I would confine myself to two dollars' worth of knowledge. On this understanding the Modern Sibyl proceeded at my request to summon the spirit of the late Stephen Branch from the vasty deep, where Stophen is supposed to dwell. I was conscious of a prevailing odor of lemon peel and gin when the Sibyl announced that Stephen was, 'metaphorically speaking,' on

peel and gin when the Sibyl announced that Stephen was, 'metaphorically speaking, "on deck."

"Mr. Branch," said I, "the public would like to know your views on the probable success of the Kelly ticket in the coming election," "Sir, 'said the late immented Stephen, "much depends on the rest of the ticket when nominated. If they nominated Stephen, "much depends on the rest of the ticket when nominated. If they nominate Judge Quinn for Lieutenant-Governor it will bring a large German vote to the support of the ticket. Then if they could prevail on my friend, George the Count Joannes, to accept the nomination for Attorney-General, he would rally to its support the whole legal profession, and could procure the endorsement of the B. P. O. Elks."

"Who would you suggest," I inquired, "for the position of State Compitoller?"

"George Francis Train," promptly replied Stephen, "His sound views on the money question and his deep religious convictions would strongthen the ticket immensely, and Mr. Train would, I feel sure make as good a Compiroller as Mr. Kelly would a Governor."

"For State Trasurer, now, what statesman would you suggest," I asked.

"If Gen. Francis B. Spinola could find leisure from his hot water pipe line scheme, he would suit the position admirably. The General's war record would rally his old companions in arms to the support of the ticket, while his long experience in keeping a bank would stand him in good stend in the State Treasurer,

"For State Engineer and Surveyor, now?" I modestly queried,
"As the ticket is avowedly run in the interest

In good stead in the State Treasury."

For State Engineer and Surveyor, now?" I modestly queried.

"As the ticket is avowedly run in the interest of Cornell." said Stephen, "I can see no objection to putting a straight machine Republican on for that position, and I suggest the name of Measurer Babcock as worthy of consideration. Two years from now most of the Tammany braves will be qualified for that position, as they will have had abundance of experience in measuring the sidewalks by that time."

"For Secretary of State." I said, "have you any suggestions to make?"

"Well," said Stephen, thoughtfully, "Queens County ought to receive some recognition. I therefore suggest the name of Ed, Gaic as a man who, both as referre and Secretary of the Committee on Organization, has had experience in the custody of archives. He would carry Jamaica as easily as he has always carried his own district, and would always remain faithful to our honored leader."

"As to the county ticket, now," I said. But here the Modern Sybil interposed with the suggestion that the county ticket, now," I said. But here the Modern Sybil interposed with the suggestion that the county ticket would be \$2 extra at which remark I burriedly left.

The suggestions of the line Stephen are at the disposal of the Tammany warriors charged with the completion of the ticket. This combination might earry the Fourth Ward flying.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

What Two Democratic Leaders Say of Luclus Robinson and His Prospects.

ALBANY, Sept. 15 .- Lucius Robinson, nov that he has been renominated for Governor, be omes even a greater object of interest than be was before, and in one way and another his name has been kept before the people of the State for several years. In anticipation of his success, I obtained from several leading men in the Democratic party their opinions of the Governor. One man of prominence said: "My acquaintance with Lucius Robinson

dates back fifteen years. He was then serving as Comptroller of the State, to which office he had been elected on what was called the Union ticket. I then discovered that he was a man of honesty Legislature to repudiate the obligations of the State by paying in depreciated paper the interest on a debt contracted in coin, and justly payable in coin. The Republican leaders were all committed to this scheme. So audacious were they in their advocacy of repudiation that they boldly denounced as 'traitors' all who sought to uphold the honor and credit of New York. There is nothing which the wildest inflationist or Greenbacker of the present day advocates which compares in disgrace with this scheme, which went through the New York Legislature under the lash of the Republican caucus. The Democratic Governor of that day pleaded in vain to save the honor of the Commonwealth He appealed to the bankers of New York to ad vance the moderate sum required to meet the interest on the debt, that the stain of repudintion might not blacken our name forevermore. ording to their understanding, repudiation and loyalty were so mixed together that they could not be separated Well, at that time Lucius Robinson took his po-sition in avor of maintaining the honor of tra-

Republican party repulsated the inferest on the State deta he should repudsate the party. And in a did. Remember, this was in 1854, when no man who was a mere place seeker would have thought of pinning the Democratic party. He was nominated in 1865 for Comptroller on our licket, and was defeated.

"Since Mr. Robinson has been Governor I have seen a may things to criticise and some to conde mi in the addiningstation. He has been impatient of advice and has alienated instead of attracting the strong men of the party. But this is doubtless due to his infirmities of temper, and perhaps in some measure to his infirmities of health. He started out with an intelligent and praissworthy desire to reduce the Layis, It is do him during the hast session of the Legislature to yeto certain appropriations which were just charges against the State and which must be paid sooner or later. But while which were just charges against the State and which must be paid sconer or later. But white he has erred in these matters, and has invited rather than prevented quarrels, he has never-theless made on the whole a very creditable administration, and one which is satisfactory to the people. I talked freely with the farmers in the neighborhood of my home before the Convention, and while some of them might have yielded their proferences to my wishes, I found they were auch inclined to favor Gov. Robinson, If a proper spirit is manifested by those who control the canvass I think the ticket will be elected for it must be berne in mind that New York is a Democratic State, and it is so truly a centre of thought and epinion that it is not influenced as the smaller States are by the current of politics elsewhere."

cleawhere."

Another Democratic leader said: "When a reform in the methods of everiment was instituted in this State in 1875, the brime difficulty in making that reform effective grewout of the negative or bad character of some of the State officers. The fearful decay of evil morals was nowhere more forcibly illustrated than in Abany. The Comptrolership, an office once accounted worthy the ambat on of Shas Wright and Azarian C. Flang, was filled by a man who withhead the payment of warrants till an outside agont received his fees. In league with him was an Auditor of the Canai Department, who shaved the claims that he was required to meet. Those are more examples. The amosphere was resking in corruption. To save the State it became necessary to call pure men to the administration of affairs. The Executive needed the counsel and cooperation of officers free from all entanglements, whether personners needed the counsel and cooperation of officers free from all entanglements, whether personners needed the counsel and cooperation of officers free from all entanglements, whether personners and interestedness and independence; of tact and force. Of such men, then needed, and who responded to that demand. Lucius Robinson ranks break. He was then living in retirement in Elimita. He had gained eminence in professional renown, and was entitled to consult has ease and the comfort of traequilities. But he came. Some of the men involved in the Canai Ring exp sure were his personal frences, but that ded not deter him. He sand he would help, according to his view of what he was best adapted to, in the refress of public wrongs. He was accordingly noninated for Comptroller in 1875 and dected. His control of that office for which long experience abundantly quadrided him, was at once intelligent and independent, He cansulted respect. Gov. Robinson was the natural successor of Gov. Titlen. He has carried forward the unlimisted work of reform and schewed a successforts. His scantin and the Executive an excellent understanding exist Another Democratic leader said: "When a

Unprecedented Mudesty of Ohlo Office Seekers From the St. Louis Times-Journal.

We note the fact that he Onio men have applied for the Postmastership at Memphis.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

A Decrease in Membership and Revenue and an Increase in Hellef Expenses.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15 .- The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met here to-day. The report of the Grand Sire gives the condition of the order at the present time as follows: Number of grand lodges, 50, nn increase of 2; of subordinate lodges, 6,975, increase of 97; of grand encampments, 39; of subordinate encampments, 1 863. increase of 28; of lodge initiations, 33,860, a decrease of 2,227; of lodge members, 442,291, a decrease of 5,720; of encampment members, 82,408, a decrease of 2,379; total relief, \$1,740, 405.68, an increase of \$35.138.97; total revenue. \$4,266,986.52, a decrease of \$156,065.38. report then gives the decisions of the Grand

report then gives the decisions of the Grand Sire on various matters and questions coming before him on the subject of representation in the Grand Lodge. It says:

We ought to reduce representation to one from each grand body. The membership of this body should be reduced to one from each grant lodge and grand encampient. Possibly with this reduced by one district one of the property that the property latted to pushly it.

The report favors a repeal of the provision of

The report favors a repeal of the provision of the constitution restricing membership to free white males.

The report of the Grand Treasurer for the flaval year ending Aug. 31 shows the total receipts of the Grand Lodge, including a cash balance of \$19.661 on hand at the close of the previous fiscal year, to have been \$49.466.49, and the total disbursements \$37.971.32 leaving a cash balance of \$11.495.17. Deducting the cash balance of \$11.495.17. Deducting the cash balance of hand, and the amount received from the sale of United States bonds, the revenue proper for the flaval year was \$39.664.18, and deducting from the disbursements the amount invested in the purchase of United States bonds, the expenses proper were \$29.382.59, leaving a balance of the revenue proper of \$1.286.61 at the close of the year.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows that during the year \$2.503 brothers and \$1.55 widowed families were relieved, 237.437 weeks benefits were paid, and 4.368 brothers were buried. The amounts cand for the relief of brothers was \$1.043.791.28; for widowed families, \$145.038.54; for the education of orpinans, \$14.755.33; for burving the doad, \$252.980.19; for special relief, \$94.201.40.

Resolutions were offered and referred fixing the per diem of members at \$4, and the mileage at eight cents per mile; also withdrawing from Past Grand Sires the right to participate in the deliberations of the Grand Lodge.

GEORGIA SOLDIERS COMING.

To be the Seventh Regiment's Guests and then to Go to Boston.

When the Washington Light Infantry of New Orleans visited Boston lost year, Capt. J. F. Burke, com-manding the Gite City Guards of Atlanta, Ga., accompanied the battalien. There a friendship was formed be tween Capt. Burke and Capt. Knowles of the Bostor Light Infantry, and the latter expressed a desire that a Light Infantry, and the latter expressed a desire that at some future day the Gate City Giards might visit Beston. The originality, which has a raived, was brought about in this way. Ars. Knowles, the wire of Cant. Knowles, is a member of the Roston Quarter Cain. In their late tear through the South the cub were metin Atanto by the Gate City Giards and, in honor of Mrs. Knowles, a low Gate City of Gate Cant. South the cub way with the control of the Cant. Cant. South the cub way will be control of the Cant. And the control of the Cant. And the control of the Cant. And when the facts were made known to the Boutin Light Infantry that organization promptly invited the Gate City Giards (in city of the Cant. The Guards will start from Atlanta on the fill of October he of Goys. Colquit of Georgia, Simmons of South Carolina, and Jarvis of North Carolina will accompany the company. They will reach this city at non-on-the lith, and be the guests of the Seventh Regiment.

Dr. William W. Strew, Medical Superintendnt of the Blackwell's Island Asvium for the Insane. it

naking an annual report to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, says that insaulty is on the in-crease, especially among those classes that are liable to become a public charge. He does not inquire into the cause, but rather accepts the fact, and, applying his energies to the fact, recommends yet further enlargemen of the city's already extensive institutions for the paupe usane. Many improvements were made last year on the asylum grounds and in the asylum buildings, and many improvements are contemplated this year, and sil the indications are that the Commissioners of Charities de-sire that the asylums on Blackwell's and Ward's Islands shall be worthy of the munificent city that supports them. The number of patients under treatment in the Land of the West and Was Interested herself in anding employment for those panpers who have been discharged as cured, the Doctor surgests that on the release of those recovered patients who have neither friends nor means the Commissioners shall give them some money for their support while they are seeking employment; and by way of strengthening his suggestion, the Doctor illustrates thus: "A poor servant is sent to the asylum wearing on her person all her worldly effects; she is a case of acute natus, and has already torn or destroyed or so damaged her clothing that it is no longer fit to be worn. After a large of time she is restored to reason and told that she may no from the asylum. 'I have no clothes to wear, means to produce either a night's lodging or the nece sary daily tood until I can obtain a situation,' is he sary daily tood until I can obtain a situation,' is her reply. She has no friends. What is to be done in such a case? To send her to the Almshouse is remunant to her to thus; to each first to the city is to expose her to thus that the the document of the success of so the first to the city is to expose her to trium. A doubt in two given at this time might be the necessor so this per the the success of so the heat the success of so the first had been furnished to these ballonish has been applied by either mixed or the matrix, who preferred to provide the necessary means of successor rather than see them excessed to want.' Dr. Strew's single-time of a money still rivel the Commissioners is interesting. Will the

Wages on the Elevated Roads. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The wages heretoters paid to the employees on the Metropolitan and New York (Third avenue) Elevated reads have been very unequal. For instance, gatemen on the Third ave-nue road have been paid but \$1.25 for a day's work of 12 ours (other employees proportionately), while on the tetropolitan the same class of employees have received \$1.70 for a day's work of ten hours. manies are under one management, it would be uslice for the men on one branch to receive greater as a manifer of their services than those of another unch of the road. It is to be heped that the possent befrom on the western division of the road is for the at standard. But in this, as in all instances of a similar nature, the

The Work of Deacon Kichard Smith's Wicked

WARHINGTON, Sept. 13.-It is reported that Prof. John M. Langston, United States Minister to Hayti, will resign, and that the vacant mission will be offered o George W. Williams of Cincinnati, Mr. Langston in the only colored foreign representative of this country. the only colored foreign representative of this country. He returned to Washington from Hayth has month after recovering from a severe staces of velow fever. He is now in Onlo working for the exciton of Foster Williams, who is also a colored man, is a candidate for the Onlo Legislature from a Cheinmant district. The wicked partners of Deaton Suchard Santh are striving through the columns of the Gazele, to set Williams to adordon his enways for the Legislature to make from for white Republican religious. If Williams is appointed Minister to Hayth, it will be due solely to the exertions of the wicked partners.

An Old Hunter Killed by a Bear,

Possible Sin Jose Hendl.

Walter F. Kling, the hunter who was attacked by a grazaly bear beyond Pine Ricke. Cal. has week died of his injuries on Taesday last. The would have been been some some the bear was not dange rous, but the blow given in the side produced internal injuries, which resulted is death, king was uned hunter, although he had never before operated in the mountains of the coast range. His favorage stamping cround was in the fulls of tradiamac Country and the fights and adventures he has had would fill a volume. For a mander of years he was succisted with James Capen Adams, the celebrated hear hunter, who went East with a small menagerie, and died while under engagement to Baroum. From the Son Josef Herald.

Whiskey and the New Testament. From the Monticella Constitution.

A preacher in Monticello, Ga., on being asked by an ignorant colored man what he shall do be affore sound relad to his sink wis, told the man to place the Second Epide of St. Paul to Immortany in a flass of winasey and give her a drink of the liquor three times a day. The man tollowed the instructions, and in a few weeks. The wind died. It is very well that the remedy prescribed is harmless one, for otherwise the courts might have a word to say in the premises.

Hard on the Preacher. From the Conjure Westly.

A colored preacher came from Social Circle to College, Ga., to preach the other day. After he unished his serior shaded for a contribution from the breits but \$1 was required, home. He rated minipy described but \$1 was required his fare on the cars and he asked to the other negative for both building promptly asked to the other negative for the fare of the fare

A Conundrum Answered.

"What," asks a writer, "bs. florcor than the eye of a ficients amount at bay!" Well, we don't know what ankess may be that the shortyse to, hold up, we wont are it up yel- it's the sound itself. Ask us another yes.

SUNBEAMS.

-London's police force is in its 50th year. -It is said that the Jesuits intend making the Isle of Jersey one of their principal seats, and have brought a large hotel there.

-A Roman Countess, profoundly learned member of the Academy of Lincol in Rome

in the Greek and Latin languages, has just been elected a -"La Vie de Cæsar," by Napoleon III.

which attracted so much attention at the time of pools, cation, is now being sold in the Paris Halles as so much waste paper. A complete inhound copy, attas and all, was bought a few days since for two trans. -According to the official record of crimes

and musdemeanors committed in the aingloom of Pens-sia alone during the four years forminating on the sit of December, 1877, the sugmentation in number of these offences that account within the period in question as a no less than forty per cent.

-In Heligoland, which is only a mile long and a few hundred yards broad, there is neither being nor wheeled carriage, barrows excepted. Society concerts, the theatre, and bathlus attract at this se or crowds from Berlin, Hambure, &c. Gambling was about ished in 1871. Steamers run thrice a week from though

-During the past six years ninety-three monasteries and forty-one convents have been storcesed in Rome, and their immates, 2388; in number, cast shift. The not proceeds of the confiscations and sale of the church property in this city were only five millions of dollars-a mere triffe in comparison to the great exact tions entertained by the authorities

-A London journalist of rather ripe imagination says that at a recent dinner given in New York the peaches developed an attracetter new and inexpected feature. They bere the monogram of their owner thread distinctly in the velvety bloom. The process he described thus: Letters out from paper are pasted on the penches while growing. When the fruit is ripe, on removing the paper the letters are found picked out in the most den cate green, the rest of the truit being rosy hued.

-The double X, which is a time-honored — The double A, which is a time-monored token of reputed or alleged soundness in mait houses, must not be mistaken as meaning the same when attached to the names of kings and kinglings, since Prince Henry XX of Reuss has just distinguished himself by wedding a female circus rider. Another prince, is spired by this example, is said to have matrimonal de-signs on her sister Emilie. Considering the number of royal and titled personages in Europe who have, in times past and present, manifested a preference, in cheesing their brides, for female performers who dance or ride publicly in tights, the contribution made by this element o European society is not to be underrated

-The great Irish pilgrimage is to Lough Dorg Island. The penitential exercises are very severe and repeated thrice a day, and the pitgrims spend the night in what is known as "the prison. When merning has fairly dawned, they leave the prison, and wash head and feet in the lake, and are allowed to take a little water in the hollow of the hand. This refreshment is stated to be much needed, in view of the heat of the prison, watch-ing all night, and reciting so many prayers. Permerly in the night an exhortation was given on the great truths of eternity, but the cries of the contrite disturbed the neighborhood so sorely that the practice was aban-doned. The priests hear contessions all day and all night.

-A suit has just terminated in Paris between two French gentlemen, in which probably first decision has been given in reference to the that may be uttered through postal cards. The Manquis de Hols Hebert was prosecuted in the Eighth Correc-tional Chambers at the suit of M. Ballereau, who said that he was libelled and insulted by the sending or namerous postal cards. The Narquis declared in denocathat he won 32,000 france at the American Club from M Ballereau, but could not get payment from the plan of and that be only claimed a just debt of honor by senting this demand on three postal cards. The damages claims were 100,000 frames. The Court condemned the Margin de Bois Hebert to a fine of 25 francs.

-Mr. Hockskin, a benevolent guardian of the St Pancras Union, London, conceived recently the happy ldca of giving a banquet to the aged ward of its poorhouse, numbering six hundred old men and women. all over 70 by regulation. A dinner of roast beet, plum pudding, and gooselerry pies was discussed to the music of Moody and Sankey's hymns, one of which was song with great effect by an old man over 80. In the midst, to the surprise and delight of all, the ex-Premier, Mr. Glad stone, who had come up from the country on the invita-tion of the host purposely to attend the festival, ap-peared in the doorway, and, claiming the priviege of a contemporary—he has just passed his 70th year—delivered what is conceded to be one of the most touching and beautiful addresses which ever came from his lips.

-The late Admiral Harcourt inherited his passion for the turi from his father, the Archbishop of York. The archiepiscopal palace of Bishopthorpe is situated on the edge of that ancient racecourse which witnessed the celebrated match between Flying Datch-man and Voltigeur, and the story still prevails that arenhishop Uarcourt was in the habit of repairing, du the York races, to a field in trent of his house, known as "Archbishop's Corner," from which he had an opportunity of watching the horses as they rounded the last turn and sped on to the goal. So rooted was the taith of Yorkshiremen that this Archbishop was a devoted lover of the turf, as to lead them to exclaim, when his sin, he Admiral's, Sir Abstrupus ran away with the Stew

ards' cup, at Goodwood, in 1943. "The Archbish. -The toothpick market is agitated. Those chiefly in use are of white wood and pointed at both ends. A patent for fourteen years was obtained for them in 1800, and the factory of the Boston owners at Bucksleid, Me., used from three to five thousand conts of wood yearly and turned out incalculable quantities. A box of 2.300 sold for twenty-five cents, and the profit was large.

A log six feet long and about eighteen inches in diameter was placed in a machine, where bevil knives cut it in each direction and turned out the touthpicks realy for market. About eighteen months ago another Bestea firm started a factory in the woods of Ohio and sed milar machinery. The price then began turning and fell to 20 cents at retail, then to 18, 14, and 12 Or land the original manufacturers have reduced the figure to 10 cents, or 8 cents at wholesale, and report their aniag-

mists to be on the verge of stoppage. -A by-law was recently passed by the committee of a (ashionable club in the Russian capital prohibiting ladies from playing "Muchaa" or other games of cards in the apartments rented by the associaion in question. It appears that until recently file leading Russian clubs have not only admitted the "neters, cousins, and aunta" of their subscribing its inlers to participation in the use of their dining rooms, utrains, and fumours, but have tolerated their presence in the playrooms. As these fair votaries of fortune have not in frequently been found to develop an extraordinary in-telligence in influencing the chances in their layer, and to exhibit an inexplicable obliviousness with respect to the payment of their losses when their tellow gamblers of the sterner sex have won their money, it has been deemed expedient by committee after committee of the clubs on the Neva to taboo their card tables to "honerary members or visitors of the female sex "

-A Calabrian assassin was lately liberated from the galleys, where he had been for minered years undergoing punishment for various minoris. His first visit was to his native village, Santometes, the inhabitants of which were far from desiring the pleasure of his company. His first meeting in Q solland was with an old friend, which he clubbed to death sta-single blow; a little further on he fell in with two shorompatricts, presenting them each with a mortal stab, and still another compatriot in an allomatic theoregi-fare was met by binn, and kalled. He then went bone in search of his initiatiful wife, but, not making for he vented his spite by killing a baby that she hallowed birth to during the last three months of his imprisonment, besides slaughtering a good many sleep in the suck yard. After this he went into the country, sloke 3 confern year old boy, imposed a ranson on his head, and, on being attacked by the poince, killed the boy mother to make a free fight with his associates lead whom he wounded, and was himself them captured.

-The following extract from the advertisement of a Methodist picnic in an Eaglish town to dicates the military tone that is of late given to relicion revivalism in that county; "Negotiations having levi-completed between the Home Office of the 1-22 by fantry of the Primitive Methodist Sunday School and the Ameer of Glen E-k for their annual inspection, on what day, Aug. 4, 1870, the regiment will leave their barracks, Church street, at I o'clock, in command on the others of the late Hugh Bourne's regiment, and after para the the principal streets, headed by their colors and older Sc geauts Cooper, Sufficial, and others, with the harde sty of "The World for Christ," they will proceed to though campinent. The inspection being over, a few 2.448 cartridges will be fired, then the word of permitted will be given for a scheral one laught on the maximus of 2. Cole's spice breat and tea. This term done and security gained, the officers and their friends will assente by peace offering to the Ameer's private general, which will consist of a good substantial meat tea, for which the charge of one shilling will be made to defray the applied of the ammunition."

-In an article on the Russian advance eastward, the Cooper Gazene estimates that I state are every year bankshoot more scattered. servitude in Siberia. Peasants from the c western provinces, who from various case-their own homes unbearable, quit the later taught by the traditions of their towns of the bewill the brew land and arres the Arrord of the hallon, however, these emissants and the capacity of the exposed to other disappointment. There is a second of the capacity of to support the usands upon the mounts of the bashers for the most part because upon the mount part because an appropriate the mountain prices, by officials and specular sources. count on arrival community finds him - a The miscressuffered to the victims of tever and ague, are permanently removed by Dr. D. Janue's Acade Max. bas been made and a chape has been more a